



Posix is short for Portable Operating System Interface for Unix and Oracle has incorporated it into its version of Regex.

The following characters can be used ...

[::alnum:] - Alphanumeric characters

[::alpha:] - Alphabetic characters

[::blank:] - Blank Space Characters

[::cntrl:] - Control characters (nonprinting)

[::digit:] - Numeric digits

[::graph:] - Any **[::punct:]**, **[::upper:]**, **[::lower:]**, and **[::digit:]**
chars



[lower:] - Lowercase alphabetic characters

[print:] - Printable characters

[punct:] - Punctuation characters

[space:] - Space characters (nonprinting), such as carriage return, newline, vertical tab, and form feed

[upper:] - Uppercase alphabetic characters

[xdigit:] - Hexidecimal characters

Regex – Using POSIX in Oracle - [:upper] example



Posix can be used within any pattern, here the Developer is looking for an address beginning with a Uppercase character ...

Note the use of double square brackets ...

```
select con_address from contacts  
where regexp_like(con_address, '^[:upper:]')
```

Dunroaming 16 Front Street Kynnersley TF6 8WT

Regex – Using POSIX in Oracle - [[:digit]] example



Here the Developer is looking for an address beginning with three numbers ...

```
select con_address from contacts  
where regexp_like(con_address, '^[[[:digit:]]]{3}')
```

803 Carmarthen Road, Gendros, Cardiff CF3 5TH



Character equivalents allow the Developer to treat letters with accents as the same value as the underlying letter, for example ...

```
select 'There is a C in the value' as output  
from sys.dual  
where regexp_like('Garçon', '[[=c=]]')
```

OUTPUT

There is a C in the value